The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 2057.

Wednesday, January 20. 1742.

№ 2055.

To ——, Esq; at his Lodgings in — Street.

SIR,

THE first Thing in your Orator's Charge that deserves Notice is his Account of our Commerce, which he is pleas'd to say, 'has for many Years past 'been no otherwise considered 'than as it could be made ser-'viceable to the Revenue.' In this, I conceive, there is only a small Mistake, and that instead of *Revenue* we should read *Publick*. The present Administration has constantly paid the highest Respect to *Commerce* in *general*, without affecting the Applause of any particular Body of Traders, and have never neglected any Opportunity of serving *Merchants*, where it appeared that the assisting *one* Set of Men would prove no Detriment to *another*; of which many Instances might be cited, but I will content myself with one only at present, and that is the Countenance given to the *Bill* for opening a *New Trade* to *Persia* thro' *Russia*; in which I believe the Persons concern'd will not deny, they had all the *Attention* paid them, and *met* with all the *Favour*, which from the Justice of their Cause they had Reason to expect. As to the *Complaints from almost every Port* in Great Britain, they are Facts which stand in need of Proof; his Assertion is too slender a Foundation. For whatever Complaints there may be of the *Consequences* of this *War*, it is hard they should fall upon those who have been so often *charg'd* with *delaying* the *War*, which could flow only from a Tenderness to our *general Trade*. I am likewise doubtful how far the Ministry can be charg'd *for suffering a Trade to* France; but this I am clear in, that our *Bills of Entry* admit of several Articles of *Trade Classes* for the *Use* of the *Patriots*; nay, I am assured that at this very Meeting your *Fountain* ran running dry; but whether *France* receives the *Balance* in specie or these either in *Ready Money* or *Wool*, is more than I can say; tho' poor as she is, methinks *France* might afford to make her best Friends drink at her Expence, especially when about her Business.

If therefore there be any *real Hardships* upon *Trade*, they are such as the *Ministry* could no Way have redress'd, and if our *Trade* with the *French* be one of these, let us see some of the *Patriots* move to *prohibit* it by *Law*; which whenever it is done, will, I own, surprize me more than any Thing I have met with in this *Speech*. In regard to Order, our *Plantations* follow our *Commerce*, and in respect to them it is, as usual, asserted, without the least Proof, that they are granted away. 'That the 'Plantations, which are become almost the only Support 'of our Navigation, says your Speechmaker, are given 'up for a Prey into the Hands of one Man, who divides 'and subdivides the Spoil according to his own good 'Pleasure, is one of those re-iterated Complaints we 'need not wonder to hear.' Complaints from whence, from the *Plantations* surely, if there were any Ground for them, and yet none such were ever made. On the contrary, that *Gentleman* has it in his Power to produce many Acknowledgments for Services done to the *Plantations*, and to justify his *Conduct* in his *Office* both towards the King and towards the Subject, to the Confusion of all his Enemies, whenever they shall undertake an Enquiry in a proper Place. In the mean time, let it be observed, that as it is here stated, this Fact, as well as most of the rest, is false; had it been otherwise, they would have referr'd you to the *Agent's Petition* wherein this *Complaint* was to be found. If indeed they mean by Complaints, those of some of their own *Emissaries* in the *Colonies*, of which there are but *too many*, it is out of the Case; for these Men will be sure to complain as long as *Governors* are sent *from hence* to the Plantations, or indeed as long as they are under any *Government* at all.

But now comes the *great Article* of all, that *Article* which has done the *Honourable Person* more Mischief than all the rest, and to which therefore I think myself obliged to give a more particular Answer than to any other. I will begin with setting down your Orator's Words. To all which, *let me add, says he*, from what *we ourselves have observed*, that there seems to have been a *Conspiracy* among *certain Persons* against the whole *Trading Interest*; such a Scorn has been manifested for their *Persons*, such a Contempt for their *Complaints* and *Remonstrances*, such *Measures* have been apparently taken to *distress* them, and such a malignant *Joy* has been expressed whenever those *Measures*, as they seldom fail'd, have been attended with Success.'—— Admirable Contrivance this! and intended, no doubt, to keep up the Ferment rais'd in a *certain Quarter*, nay, if possible, to raise it higher than it is, and to engage the deluded People to *attempt* as well as to *wish* the *Destruction* of him who is pointed out as the *grand Enemy* of *Trade*.

Yet sure if this be strictly consider'd, it will appear a little extraordinary, I may add not a little improbable. This Honourable Person hath sat in Parliament, as his Ancestors did before him, as the *Representative* of a *considerable Sea Port*, whence one might presume, that he is neither unacquainted with or disaffected to *Commerce*. Some are alive who remember with what Zeal he struggled for the *Concerns* of the *Merchants* in the Reign of the *late Queen*, and how dear his Attachment to their *Interest* cost him *them*. Most of us can yet call to mind a Time when he was the *Darling* of the *City*, and when the most *eminent Traders* therein thought themselves *happy* in his *Friendship*. One might therefore expect that in the dressing up such an *Article* as this, Care should have been taken to have enter'd into *Particulars*, to have shewn when, where, and by whom, the *Trading Interest* had been thus treated. In respect to this Gentleman especially such a Conduct was necessary; because, as I have shewn, the *Charge* is highly *improbable*, absolutely repugnant to the *former Course* of his *Life*, and directly contrary to his *present Professions* on all Occasions, and in the most *august Assemblies*.

Some *Proof* indeed there is offer'd. Your Orator says this Charge is founded, as I doubt all the rest are, on your own Apprehensions; this *Conspiracy* against *Trade*, appears, says he, *from what* WE OURSELVES *have observ'd*. Impartial, incontestible *Evidence* surely! But, Sir, perhaps, you do not perfectly comprehend the *Force* of this *Expression*, I shall therefore explain it. It has been a Practice among your *Chiefs*, whenever this *Gentleman* has express'd his Sentiments honestly, fairly and freely in respect to *Trade* and the *Merchants*; I say, it has been the Practice of your *Chiefs* to pretend to *repeat* his *Discourse* under Colour of *refuting him*, and in these *Repetitions*, to insinuate such *Meanings*, and insert such *Expressions*, as he never *thought of* or *used*, and this, with no other End, than to fortify such a *Charge* as is here brought, which therefore they rightly founded in their OWN OBSERVATIONS. This, Sir, is a *Fact* for which I appeal not to my own Knowledge but to yours. You may remember, Sir, that I obliged you to take Notice of an *Instance* of this Sort *last Year*, when the thing was challeng'd in a publick Place, and all the *Men* of *Honour* of your *Party* gave it up as *foul Practice*. Yet, Sir, by such *Innuendoes*, by such *Echoes*, by such *Misrepresentations*, that *Spirit* has been raised on which you insist so much; and remember too, that whenever Power falls to your Share, it is not *Merit*, it is not *Modesty*, it is not *Prudence* can secure you from having such a *Spirit* raised against you. No, Sir, you must owe your *Safety* in this particular to the *Virtue* and *Generosity* of those who *oppose* you, which your present Conduct consider'd, I know not how you can *expect*.

That our Manufactures decay; that our Poor increase, and that the Wealth of the Nation circulates slowly, and in a very irregular Manner, may be true, and yet the Ministry by *no means* accountable for it; that is, not accountable in the Eyes of disinterested and distinguishing Persons, such who scorn to forge Causes, and who have Penetration enough to find the true Causes out. By saying this, I would not be understood to admit the Truth of that *melancholy Relation* which is circulated through the Kingdom in this Performance, and which in many Places will be known to be *false* from Experience, and scarce in any found *true throughout*. It is the Malecontents *State* of the *Nation* calculated for the good-natur'd Purpose of inflaming *Disaffection* by heightening our *Distresses*. But to return to the Point.

The great Bane of our *Manufactures* is the Want of *Industry* and *Application*, as the Cause of our *Staple Commodities* falling in Price, is our not adverting to those *Methods* by which they were formerly kept up to a greater Value. In regard to *Industry*, our Patriots seem to have made it their Business *to root it out*. Where-ever they are settled, they take Pains to make the *Populace* believe that their *Wants* are not owing to their own *Idleness*, but to *Errors* in their *Governors*, and that in order to *better* their *Circumstances*, they are not bound to mind their *own Affairs* so much as *those* of the *Publick*. To these Arts they add Execrations against the *Consequences* of a *War*, which their own Intrigues made *necessary*; and while they can make Uses of *national Misfortunes*, we need not wonder they are in *no haste* to *cure* them. As to the other Particular, the *Decline* of *Trade*, that too is a Subject ingross'd by our *Commodities*, that too is to be taken in by *Faction*; he who dares to hope their *Rise* from any thing but the *Fall* of the present *Ministry*, is a *Foe* to *Trade* and an *Enemy* to his *Country*; witness the *many Pamphlets* published for this Purpose, and particularly the *Libel* before us.

While we continue to act in this Manner, while we study only to keep up publick Contention in order to serve the *private Purposes* of *Parties*, wise Men will not be surpriz'd at the many Mischiefs we feel, or entertain any great Hope of their Redress. The *Storm* of *Faction* must first subside, before due Care can be taken of the *Concerns* of the *State*. It were to be wish'd that *your Friends* would consider this, and, in Compassion to the poor People, apply their *vast Abilities* and *indefatigable Attention* to the framing such *Laws* as might *promote* our *Trade*, *restore* our *Manufactures*, and make us again a *happy* and *flourishing* People, in which, if they met with any *Check* from the *Administration*, it would afford a *better Ground* for a *Change*, than any good *Orator* has been able to *produce*.

In my next I propose to consider what he has been pleased to say of the *publick Funds*; and, because you tell me it has affected you *deeply*, I will do all I can to *clear* the *Point*, to shew *Men* and *Things* as they are and have been, and to throw all the *Light* upon this *dark* and *perplex'd Subject*, which is in the Power of *one*, who has studied this Point for his own *Satisfaction*, and that he might not be the Bubble of designing *Politicians* of what *Parties* soever they were.

I am, SIR,
Your Friend and Servant,
N. L.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Canterbury, Jan. 16. We hear from Cranbrook of the 10th Instant, That a large Gang of Rogues have lately been discover'd there, who made it their Business to rob Barns, Granaries, &c. They were found out as follows: On Wednesday the 30th past, a Sheep was stole from Mr. Russel of that Place; and a Search-Warrant being granted, on New-Year's-Day some Tallow was found in the House of Samuel Jenner, Labourer, who confessed the Fact, and his Accomplice William Pullen, Captain of the Gang, and both were carried to Prison. They have impeached more, and about a Dozen are committed. They had an Instrument of their own Make (not proper to be described) by which they could get into any Barn, tho' lock'd, and leave all fast after them. Their Method was to go a Foraging thrice a Week; and that Night they stole the last Sheep, they broke into two Barns. The Captain promised each of his Men a fat Goose for Christmas Day, which 'tis said every one had: A Place was found to conceal Goods under his Kitchen, and at one of the Love's was found a Tub of salted Mutton. 'Tis also said, they have brought two Sheep at a time out of Romney Marsh. They have been a Terror to those Parts some Years; and diligent Inquiry is made to detect the rest of their Accomplices.

On Sunday last was committed to Maidstone Gaol, Thomas Cockran, charged on the Oath of Thomas Fendall, on Suspicion of stealing and driving away, or of aiding and assisting in the stealing Five Sheep, the Skins being found in his Custody, the Property of the said Thomas Fendall.

On Monday was committed to the said Gaol, Elizabeth Randol, charged on a violent Suspicion of feloniously taking the Breeches of Thomas Stow, in the Night-time, and stealing Four Guineas and a Half, with other Money, the Property of the said Thomas Stow. She was a Servant in the House at the same time.

HOME PORTS.

Greenock, Jan. 9. Arrived the Nelly of Glasgow, Arch. Hamilton, from St. Kit's; and the Margaret of Glasgow, William Chalmers, from Norway. Sailed the Glasgow of Port-Glasgow, Jo. Somervel, for the Isle of May and Virginia.

'We have Advice from Cork of the Arrival of the 'Jean of Glasgow, Pat. Jack, from Virginia.

Weitzhuven, Jan. 12. Yesterday arrived the Cumberland, Robinson; and the Augusta, Pattison; and this Day the Happy, Copeland, all from Virginia: The Augusta is last from Dublin.

Dover, Jan. 18. Arrived the Sarah, Leat, from Oporto in Eight Days. Wind W. S. W.

Deal, Jan. 18. Wind at West. In the Downs, his Majesty's Ships the Blandford and Scipio Fireships; the Augusta, Townshend; the Defence, Coates; the Marlborough, Smith; the Benjamin, Way; the Duke of Lorain, Wilson; and the Shaftsbury, Bookey, all for East India;

India; the Bonetta, Hammond, and the Sea Nymph, Harman, for Jamaica; the Peggy, Donaldson, for Maryland; the Godfrey, Melville, and the ——, Vicker, for Gibraltar; the Mary and Elizabeth, Ruſt, for Havre de Grace; the Sea Horſe, Bownd, for Dublin; the Elliot, Payne, for Falmouth and the Streights; and the Loyal Herbert, Borroughs, for Exon. Arrived, the Britannia, Farmer, from New York.

Graveſend, Jan. 18. Paſſed by the Lovely Jane, Getton, from Cork.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Oporto, under Convoy of the Seaford Man of War, the Britannia, Proctor; the Lilly, Townſhend; the Suſannah, Bradſhaw; the Rysbrack, Dornford; and the Mary, Reeves, all from London; which laſt ſtruck on the Bar and had been in great Danger. The Prince Frederick, Wade, and the Prince William, Wade, from Hull.

LONDON, January 20.

His Majeſty's Ship the Roſe, Captain Franklin, of 20 Guns, ſtationed at Carolina, has taken and carried into Providence a Spaniſh Privateer of 14 Carriage Guns ſeveral Swivel, and 150 Men; and had retaken a Sloop and a Schooner.

The Vernon, Redmond, bound from Philadelphia for Carolina, was loſt in Delawar River coming out.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Charles Pole, an eminent Merchant of this City, was married at Southgate to Miſs Johnſon of Warrington, an agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune.

Yeſterday William Baker, Eſq; Alderman of Baſſiſhaw Ward, and one of the Directors of the Eaſt India Company, was married at St. Michael's in Cornhill to Miſs Tonſon, Daughter of the late Jacob Tonſon, Eſq; a young Lady with a Fortune of 15,000 l.

Laſt Saturday the Rev. Dr. Chapman was inſtalled Archdeacon of Sudbury, in the Cathedral of Norwich, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Brampton Gurdon, deceaſed.

This being Eſſoign Day before Hillary Term, the ſeveral Courts of Weſtminſter-Hall will be opened by one of the Judges of each reſpective Court.

The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers have appointed the Right Rev. Dr. Gilbert, Biſhop of Llandaff, to preach before them the 30th inſtant, being the Martyrdom of King Charles I.

On Friday next her Grace the Ducheſs Dowager of St. Albans will be privately interr'd at Windſor.

This Day his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales enters into the thirty-ſixth Year of his Age.

Yeſterday Morning between four and five o'Clock, a Fire broke out at a Pawn-broker's in Fair-ſtreet, Horſly-down, which entirely conſum'd the ſame, with the major Part of the Goods, and damag'd the other Houſes adjoining; but by the Aſſiſtance of the Firemen, and the Help of a neighbouring Engine, it was happily extinguiſhed.

Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when Seven Perſons were try'd, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. Chriſtopher Jordan, for robbing Thomas Colt in the Street. Five were caſt for Tranſportation, and one Acquitted.

The Six Perſons formerly mentioned to have been capitally convicted, with the above Chriſtopher Jordan, received Sentence of Death; and Three were ordered to be whipp'd.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	09 13	Evening	09 46

Bank Stock, 135 1-half. India, 159. South Sea, 103 7-8ths. Old Annuity, 111 1-half to 5-8ths. New ditto, 111 1-half to 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan. Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, 59. Royal Aſſurance, 89 London Aſſurance, 11 1-4th. African, 10. India Bonds, 3 l. 17 s. to 16 s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 3 l. Premium. Salt Tallies, Par to 1-4th Prem. Engliſh Copper, 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 113. Equivalent, 110.

This Day is publiſh'd,
(With the New Liſt of Parliament, and the Liſts of Offices carefully corrected.)
The Thirty-fourth Edition of
Magnæ Britanniæ Notitia: Or, The PRESENT STATE of GREAT BRITAIN; With divers Remarks on the Ancient State thereof.
By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, Eſq;
Printed for D. Midwinter, A. Ward, T. Longman, S. Birt, T. Wotton, A. Millar, J. and R. Tonſon, C. Ward and R. Chandler, C. Bathurſt, and G. Hawkins.

Bank, January 15, 1741.

WHereas *Information has been given at the Bank, That* JOHN WAITE, *their late Caſhier, was ſeen lately at a certain Inn ſome Diſtance from London; and it being ſuppoſed that he is about to make his Eſcape out of the Land, This therefore is to give Notice to all* Captains, Maſters of Ships or Small Veſſels, Fiſhermen, Innkeepers, &c. *That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* JOHN WAITE, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England* Three hundred Pounds, *over and above the* Two hundred Pounds *offered in former Advertiſements, in the Whole* FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.

David Le Gros, *Secretary.*

N. B. *The ſaid* JOHN WAITE *is about Forty-one Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complection, but travels ſomewhat diſguiſed.*

This Day are Publiſh'd,
The THIRD *and* FOURTH *Volumes,*
(By the EDITOR *of the* TWO FIRST*)*
OF
PAMELA:
OR,
VIRTUE Rewarded.
IN
A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a Beautiful Young DAMSEL, to her PARENTS:
And afterwards,
In her EXALTED CONDITION,
BETWEEN
HER, and Perſons of *Figure* and *Quality*, upon the moſt Important and Entertaining Subjects in *Genteel Life.*
Publiſh'd in order to cultivate the Principles of Virtue *and* Religion *in the Minds of the* YOUTH *of* Both Sexes.
Printed for S. RICHARDSON:
And Sold by *C. Rivington*, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and *J. Osborn*, in Pater-noſter Row.

Yeſterday was Publiſh'd,
Neatly printed on a fine Demy, in Quarto, and to be continued Weekly, Three Sheets, *Price Six-pence,*
NUMBER VI. of
ACTA GERMANICA:
OR, THE
Literary Memoirs of Arts and Sciences in *Germany* and the *North.* Being a choice Collection of what is moſt valuable and really uſeful, in the ſeveral Literary Tranſactions, publiſhed by the illuſtrious Societies of Vienna, Breſlaw, Leipzig, Berlin, Copenhagen, Upſal and Petersbourg; as likewiſe in the ſeveral Academical Theſes or Diſſertations at the Univerſities all over Germany, &c. relating to Philoſophy and Natural Hiſtory; to Mathematicks both pure and mix'd; to Aſtronomy; to Phyſick, Chymiſtry, Anatomy, Pharmacy, and Botany; to Agriculture and Gardening, &c.
Done from the LATIN *and* HIGH-DUTCH,
By a SOCIETY of GENTLEMEN.
Illuſtrated with a Variety of Copper-Plates.
Printed for G. Smith in Stanhope-ſtreet Clare-market, and T. Cooper at the Globe in Paternoſter Row.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
And Delivered Gratis,
PROPOSALS *for Publiſhing by* SUBSCRIPTION,
A Complete Collection of the WORKS of the Hon. ROBERT BOYLE, Eſq.
To which is added,
A Liſt of his Writings which have been already publiſhed, either by themſelves, or in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*; according to the Order of Time.
To be had of A. MILLAR, over-againſt St. Clement's Church in the Strand.
Where may be had,
New Editions, with Improvements, of the following Books.
1. The Works of FRANCIS BACON, Lord High Chancellor of England, with conſiderable Additions. In 4 Vols. Folio.
2. The Life of the Author. By Mr. MALLET. With ſeveral Additional Pieces by his Lordſhip, never before Printed. In one Volume Folio. And may be had ſeparate to compleat ſuch Gentlemen's Setts as bought the former Edition.
3. The *Life.* To which is added, A Catalogue of all Lord BACON's Writings. In one Volume in 8vo.
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6. The *Appendix* may be had alone, to compleat ſuch Gentlemens Copies as purchaſed the former Edition.
7. N. BACON's Hiſtorical and Political Diſcourſe of the Laws and Government of *England*; with a Vindication of the Antient Way of Parliaments in *England.* Collected from ſome MS. Notes of JOHN SELDEN, Eſq.
*** *There are a few of the above Books remaining, that were printed on a Superfine Writing Paper.*

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, King of *Great-Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting: Whereas our Truſty and Well-beloved *Stephen Auſten*, of our City of *London*, Bookſeller, hath humbly repreſented unto Us, That he is now Printing a Second Edition of a Work, entituled, *A New Hiſtory of the Holy Bible, from the Beginning of the World, to the Eſtabliſhment of Chriſtianity, with Anſwers to moſt of the Controverted Queſtions, Diſſertations upon the moſt remarkable Paſſages, and a Connection of Profane Hiſtory all along. To which are added, Notes, explaining difficult Texts, rectifying Miſ-Tranſlations, and reconciling ſeeming Contradictions.* In Two Volumes in Folio. Compiled and written by Our Truſty and Well-beloved *Thomas Stackhouſe*, Maſter of Arts, and Vicar of Beenham in our County of *Berks*. And whereas the ſaid *Stephen Auſten* has inform'd Us, that the ſaid Work has been perfected with great Labour, Study, and Expence, and that the ſole Right and Title of the Copy of the ſaid Work (as now publiſhing) is veſted in him, he has therefore prayed Us to grant unto him the ſaid *Stephen Auſten*, Our Royal Privilege and Licence for the ſole Printing, Publiſhing, and Vending the ſaid Work for the Term of Fourteen Years. We being graciouſly inclined to give Encouragement to all Works that may be of public Uſe and Benefit, and eſpecially to thoſe of this Kind, which tend ſo much to the Advancement of Religion, and the general Good of Mankind, are pleaſed to condeſcend to his Requeſt: and do, by theſe Preſents (as far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Caſe made and provided) grant to the ſaid *Stephen Auſten*, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, Our Royal Privilege and Licence for the ſole Printing, Publiſhing, and Vending the ſaid Work, during the Term of Fourteen Years, to be computed from the Date hereof; ſtrictly forbidding and prohibiting all our Subjects, within our Kingdoms and Dominions, to reprint or abridge the ſame, either in the like, or any other Volume or Volumes whatſoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or diſtribute, any Copy thereof reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforeſaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Conſent or Approbation of the ſaid *Stephen Auſten*, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, by Writing under his or their Hands and Seals firſt had and obtained, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril: Whereof the Commiſſioners, and other Officers of our Cuſtoms, the Maſter, Wardens, and Company of Stationers of *London*, and all other Officers and Miniſters whom it may concern, are to take Notice, that ſtrict Obedience be given to Our Pleaſure herein ſignified.

Given at our Court at St. James's, *the 8th Day of* January, 1741-2, *in the Fifteenth Year of Our Reign.*

By his Majeſty's Command,

HARRINGTON.

N. B. For the better Accommodation of the Purchaſers, ſaid Sheets of this Work will be delivered every Week, ſtitch'd in Blue Paper, at the Price of Sixpence, till the Whole is finiſh'd; and that the firſt Number will be publiſh'd on Saturday the 6th Day of February next.

ANTI-SYPHILICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible Cure in the Univerſe for the VENEREAL DISEASE, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd CLAPS, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relics on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet or Weakneſs to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the French Illness attended with Nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings out, and all the other moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Irrungation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as lonely to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy or true Venereal Antidote in the World; and this ſome Thouſands have to their great Joy experienc'd.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſh'd, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury, may by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch likewiſe as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doſes of it entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicion of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on that Account, in all ſcorbutick, ſcrophulous, and even leprous Eruptions or Foulneſſes of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medidine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this moſt Noble ANTI-SYPHILICON is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. RAMSAY's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which, all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Diſeaſe, may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is intirely rooted out of their Bodies

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.